

XII.—*A List of the Gasteropoda collected in Japanese Seas by Commander H. C. St. John, R.N.* By EDGAR A. SMITH, F.Z.S., Zoological Department, British Museum.

[Continued from vol. xv. p. 427.]

53. *Stylopsis rufo-fasciata*, sp. nov.

Testa subulata, elongata, laevis, nitida, sub epidermide tenui sordide albida alba, fasciis rufis ornata; anfractus circa 12 planiusculi, supremi 5–6 longitudinaliter plicati, omnes tenuissime obsolete spiraliter striati, sutura parum obliqua sejuncti; apertura ovata, superne acuminata, longitudinis totius  $\frac{1}{4}$  paulo superans; columella aliquanto incrassata, rectiuscula, callo tenui labro juncta.

Long. 17 mill., diam. 5.

*Var.* Testa longe gracilior, epidermide flava induta; anfr. 9–10.

Long. 12 mill., diam.  $3\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Hab.* East of Yesso, lat.  $42^{\circ} 52'$  N., long.  $144^{\circ} 40'$  E., 48 fathoms, sand and mud, temperature  $37^{\circ}$ – $39^{\circ}$ . Variety, Endermo Harbour, lat.  $42^{\circ} 20'$  N., long.  $141^{\circ} 5'$  E., 4–7 fathoms, sandy mud.

There are two reddish bands in the upper whorls, and three in the last, which are distinctly visible within the aperture.

Mr. A. Adams says that this genus "is most like *Syrnola*, but wanting the columellar fold." I have never seen a species of this genus; but the above remark of Adams applies exactly to this and the following species, so that probably they are rightly placed in this group.

54. *Trichotropis (Iphinoë) unicarinata*, Sow. Thesaurus Conch. iii. pl. 285. f. 10.

*Hab.* Yamada Harbour, 7 fathoms, bottom sand and broken shells.

The specimens of this rare shell dredged by Capt. St. John are 12 millims. long, and the upper part of the body-whorl 6 millims. in breadth. They are clothed with a thin horn-coloured epidermis, which is produced from the angle of the whorls in the form of little short spines.

55. *Trichotropis insignis*, Middendorff, Malacozool. Rossica, ii. p. 107, pl. x. f. 7, 8, 9; Thes. Conch. iii. pl. 285. f. 9.

*Hab.* Akishi, 3 to 4 fathoms.

56. *Hydrobia plicosa*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-conica, fuscescens, infra suturam pallida; anfractus 6

convexusculi, longitudinaliter subdistanter plicati, et liris spiralis tenuibus costis interruptis ubique cincti, anfr. ultimus versus labrum pallidus; apertura ovata, superne leviter acuminata, longitudinalis totius  $\frac{3}{8}$  aequans; columella arcuata, aliquanto reflexa.  
Long. 4 mill., diam. fere 2.

*Hab.* Avomori Bay, north of Niphon, in 7 fathoms.

The plications are about fifteen on a whorl, reaching from suture to suture in the upper whorls, and only to the middle of the last, and in some specimens they are entirely absent from it.

57. *Littorina grandis*, Middendorff, Malacozool. Ross. ii. p. 57.

*Hab.* Japan.

58. *Littorina brevicula*, Phil. Abbildungen, ii. pl. iii. f. 10;  
Conchol. Icon. x. f. 51a, b.

*Littorina balteata*, Reeve, l. c. f. 71a, b.

*Littorina Souverbiana*, Crosse, Journ. de Conch. 1862, x. p. 53, pl. i. f. 6, 7.

*Hab.* Endermo, Yesso.

Dr. Lischke, in his 'Japanische Meeres-Conchylien,' gives the above synonymy. After comparing the actual types of the two latter species in the National Collection with specimens of *brevicula*, I do not hesitate to say that *Souverbiana* is identical with the latter, and *balteata* but a slight variety of it.

59. *Planaxis sulcatus*, Born.

*Buccinum sulcatum*, Born, Mus. Vindobon. p. 258, pl. 10. f. 5, 6.

*Planaxis buccinoides*, Deshayes, Anim. s. Vert. ed. 2, ix. p. 237.

Var.=*Planaxis sulcata*, Lamarck, l. c. p. 236.

Var.=*Buccinum pyramidale*, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 3488.

Var.=*Planaxis undulata*, Lamarck, l. c. p. 236.

*Hab.* Ooshima, on the shore.

60. *Lacuna unicarinata*, sp. nov.

Testa parva, umbilicata, cornea; anfractus 3, laeves, primi duo parvi convexi, ultimus superne convexus, medio carina prominenti crassa cinetus, infra carinam aliquanto planatus; umbilicus mediocoris, carina basi columellæ juncta circumdatus; columella tenuis, albida, paululum reflexa; apertura ovatusecula.

Long. 3 mill., diam. vix 2.

*Hab.* On a littoral species of *Sargassum*, North Japan.

The whorls are smooth, with the exception of the very fine lines of growth. The keel encircling the body-whorl and that around the umbilical region are of a brownish colour.

61. *Diala simplex*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-conica, laevis, polita, tenuis, rufo-cornea; anfractus  $4\frac{1}{2}$  convexiusculi, superne infra suturam linea obscura marginati; apertura rotunde ovata, longitudinis totius circa  $\frac{3}{7}$  aequans; columella rectiuscula.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{3}$  mill., diam.  $1\frac{1}{3}$ .

*Hab.* Lat.  $41^{\circ} 12'$  N., long.  $140^{\circ} 45'$  E., in 43 fathoms, sand and mud.

This species is of a very simple structure. It has neither longitudinal nor transverse sculpture, and consequently may not belong to this genus; for Adams, in the 'Annals,' 1862, vol. x. p. 298, in characterizing the genus, says "transversim striata vel sulcata;" but, on the other hand, just below on the same page, he describes a species (*D. rufilabris*) which has smooth simple whorls.

62. *Diala tenuis*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-conica, spira acuta, tenuis, pellucida, cornea, infra suturam maculis rufis ornata, interdumque lineis distantibus rufo-articulatis cineta; anfractus 6 convexiusculi, sutura subprofunda discreti, incrementi lineis tenuissime striati; apertura ovata, antice leviter effusa, longitudinis totius fere  $\frac{1}{2}$  aequans; anfr. ultimus ad peripheriam obtusim angulatus; columella rectiuscula.

Long. 4 mill., diam. 2.

*Hab.* On a littoral species of *Sargassum*, North Japan.

The nearest ally of this species appears to be *O. inflata*, A. Adams, from O-Sima. It is very remarkable that all the numerous specimens of the present species which I have examined are covered with what, to an ordinary lens, appear to be minute grains of sand, but which I believe are the egg-capsules of something. Another peculiarity is that the majority of the examples have a very minute species of *Spirorbis* attached to them. In form it is very like *Litiopa melanostoma*.

63. *Cerithium (Vertagus) Kochi*, Philippi, Abbildungen, iii.  
" *Cerithium*, pl. i. f. 3; Conch. Icon. f. 26, a, b.

*Hab.* Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sand.

Philippi quotes "East Africa" as the habitat of this species; and there are examples in the Cumingian collection from "St. Nicolas, Island of Zebu, Philippine Islands, 4 fathoms, sandy mud (*H. Cuming*)."<sup>1</sup> Most of the Japanese specimens are more highly coloured than Reeve's figure represents the species, many of the tubercles being brown.

64. *Cerithium (Vertagus) turritum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conchyl. vol. ii. *Cerithium*, pl. 180. f. 101; Conch. Icon. vol. xv. *Cerithium*, f. 88.

*Hab.* Ooshima harbour, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and broken shells.

The Japanese forms are larger than the types from the Philippine Islands, and of a darker colour. There is a whitish band below the suture, the rest of the whorls purplish brown, the nodules being yellowish; the aperture is brownish. The largest specimen is 25 millims. long and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  broad.

65. *Cerithium rugosum*, Wood; Kiener, Coq. Viv. pl. 15. f. 3.

*Hab.* Ooshima.

There is in the collection a very pretty variety of this species from the above locality. The ground-colour is ashy black, and the rows of nodules are connected by transverse lirations which are white, and likewise the nodules; those on the body-whorl are tinged with brown.

66. *Lampania zonalis*, Brug.; Kiener, Coq. Viv., *Cerithium*, pl. 8. f. 1; Reeve, Conch. Icon. vol. xv. pl. i. f. 5, a, b.

*Hab.* Ooshima.

There is one specimen only of a pretty variety of this species. It is of a greenish ash-colour, the spiral ribs being dotted with black; the white infrasutural zone has one orange liration around the middle of it.

67. *Triphoris corrugatus*, Hinds, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1843, p. 18; Voyage 'Sulphur,' p. 29, pl. viii. f. 7.

*Hab.* Cape Sima, 18 fathoms, sand and broken shells.

#### 68. *Triphoris conspersus*, sp. nov.

*Triphoris conspersus*, A. Adams, MS.

Testa parva, elongata, lateribus levissime convexis; anfractus circiter 16 granularum seriebus tribus cincti (*suprema* albida, hic illuc fusco-maculata, *mediana* quam cæteris longe tenuiore, albida, *infima* pallide violacea); sutura distincta, canaliculata; anfr. ultimus infra granula carinis tribus cinctus; apertura rotunde ovata; canalis brevis recurvus.

Long.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mill., diam. 2.

*Hab.* Cape Sima, 18 fathoms, sand and broken shells.

This is a very pretty species, and appears to be undescribed

hitherto, the above name being probably but a manuscript one attached to specimens in Cuming's collection.

69. *Turritella fascialis*, Menke; Reeve, Conch. Icon. 1849, v. f. 47.

*Turritella gracillima*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1861, vol. vii. p. 386; Otia Conch. p. 140.

*Hab.* Goza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sandy mud.

There can be no doubt of the identity of Gould's species and that figured by Reeve, although the latter gives the west coast of Central America as the locality.

70. *Crepidula grandis*, Middendorff, Malacozool. Rossica, ii. p. 101, pl. xi. f. 8-10; Schrenck, Reisen im Amurl. p. 382.

*Hab.* Lat.  $42^{\circ} 58'$  N., long.  $145^{\circ} 24'$  E., at a depth of 48 fathoms, sand and stones; and at Akishi, Yesso, in 3 fathoms.

The Japanese specimens differ a little from those of more northern latitudes, as described by Middendorff, in being rather more rounded in form, perhaps a trifle more elevated, and brownish within.

71. *Nerita pica*, Gould, Otia Conch. p. 108.

*Nerita japonica*, Dunker, Malak. Bl. 1860, vol. vi. p. 233; Moll. Japon. p. 18, pl. ii. f. 23.

*Neritina melaleuca*, Martens, l. c. vol. vii. p. 52.

*Hab.* Ooshima.

The above synonymy, given by Lischke, 'Japan. Meeres-Conch.' p. 85, is, I think, quite correct.

72. *Globulus costatus*, Valenciennes; Kiener, Coq. Viv. Rotella, pl. ii. f. 5.

*Hab.* Endermo, Yesso.

73. *Buccinum mirandum*, sp. nov.

Testa ovata, crassa, perpallide roseo-fusca, maculis rufo-fuscis praesertim supra costas spirales irregulariter ornata, epidermide tenui fugaci pallide olivacea induita; anfractus 7, superne concavi et angulati, infra angulum concavi, longitudinaliter plicati, costis duabus spiralibus validis supra plicas nodosis cincti, spiraliter tenuiter sulcati, minutissimeque granoso-striati, infra suturam aliquanto rugosi; anfractus ultimus magnus, infra costis duabus validis nodosis, aliis 3-4 minoribus haud nodosis subaequidistan-

tibus interrupte rufo-fuscis cinctus; apertura subovata, pallide fusco-lactea, longitudinis totius  $\frac{1}{2}$  paulo superans; labrum parum expansum, ad carinas spirales sinuatum; columella tenuiter callosa, alba; canalis brevis, leviter recurvus.

Long. 53 mill., diam. 25; apertura long. 29 mill., diam. 16.

Opereulum ovale, nucleo prope marginem sito, incrementi lineis striatum.

*Hab.* East Yesso, 11 fathoms.

The plications which produce nodules on the spiral elevations become almost obsolete on the last half of the body-whorl. The nodules number about ten on the penultimate whorl. The entire surface is spirally rather distantly striated, which is plainly visible to the naked eye, and also very minutely granosely striated, only apparent with the aid of a lens.

#### 74. *Turbo (Marmorostoma) coronatus*, Gmelin.

*Turbo coronatus*, Gm. Syst. Nat. p. 3594; Chemnitz, Conch.-Cab. v. f. 1791-2 (corona reclusa); Reeve, Conch. Icon. iv. pl. v. f. 22; Kiener, Coq. Viv. pl. 12. f. 2, 2a.

*Turbo reclusus*, Chemnitz, and *Turbo spinosus*, Meuschen, fide Mörch, Yoldi Cat. p. 161.

Var. = *Turbo lugubris*, Reeve, l. c. f. 63.

Var. = *Turbo creniferus*, Kiener, l. c. pl. 34. f. 3-3a.

Var. *umbilicata* = *Turbo granulatus*, Gmelin, Syst. Nat. p. 3601; Chemnitz, l. c. fig. 1744-46; Kiener, l. c. pl. 28. f. 2.

*Hab.* Ooshima, on the shore (*St. John*); Port Natal (*Dr. Sutherland and J. Sanderson*).

After a careful study of this species, I do not feel justified in separating *T. coronatus* and *granulatus*, the former being the non-umbilicated and the latter the umbilicated variety. Usually the tubercles are much more strongly developed in the typical form; but in the large series in the Museum collection there are examples of both varieties which have the style of tuberculation identically the same, and differ only in the presence or absence of the perforation.

Lischke, in his 'Japanische Meeres-Conchylien,' p. 88, states that *T. coronatus* has only three principal series of elevations, whereas *T. granulatus* has four. But this only applies to the typical forms of both varieties; for there are some examples of the former with the lower series of nodules (that is, the one which encircles the body-whorl a little below the middle) very slightly developed or even entirely wanting; and, on the other hand, other specimens (*T. granulatus*, "var. *minor imperforata*" of Lischke, l. c.) have four principal series of nodules well developed.

Also with *T. granulatus* are found specimens having two, three, or four most prominent series. All specimens of every variety agree in having a scarlet apex, which is finely perforated; and down this perforation a fine pin can be thrust some considerable distance in the non-umbilicated forms, and completely through some specimens which possess the umbilicus.

### 75. *Turbo (Collonia) amussitatus*, Gould.

*Turbo amussitata*, Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. viii. 1861; 'Otia,' p. 160.

*Collonia rubra*, A. Adams, MS. in Mus. Cuming.

*Turbo sangurensis*, Schrenck, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. iv. p. 409; Reisen im Amurlande, p. 363, pl. xvi. f. 6-11.

Var. = *Turbo pumilo*, Schrenck, Bull. &c. p. 410; Reisen, p. 363.

Hab. Endermo Harbour, 4-7 fathoms, sandy mud; and lat. 41° 12' N., long. 145° 45' E., 43 fathoms, sand and mud.

A variety from Yamada Harbour, 7 fathoms, sand and broken shells.

### 76. *Turbo (Collonia) nocturnus*, Gould, Otia Conch. p. 160.

Testa ovato-conica, sordide albida vel fuscescenti-alba, liris fusco irregulariter punctatis ornata, imperforata; anfractus 5, couvexi, sutura subprofunda discreti, liris spiralibus (in penult. 6-7, quarum infimis 3 sepe quam cæteris crassioribus) cincti, anfr. ultimus infra paululum planulatus liris circiter 18 (quarum 4 circa medium frequenter quam cæteris majoribus, iis supra basim tenuissimis) ornatus; apertura circularis, margaritacea; columella alba, incrassata, medio unituberculata; operculum leviter concavum, fusco marginatum, sub microscopeo minutissime corrugatum, ad marginem unisulcatum.

Long. 6½ mill., diam. 5.

Hab. Lat. 41° 12' N., long. 140° 45' E., 43 fathoms, sand and mud.

Great care must be taken not to confound specimens of this species without opercula with *Trochus (Gibbula) yamadanus*; for the form, style of coloration, and general aspect are very similar. Nevertheless the absence of an umbilicus and the coarser spiral ribbing at once distinguish this species.

A variety from Yamada Harbour is almost entirely of a uniform purplish brown colour, only faint indications of the articulated dotting existing. A specimen in the Cumingian collection is encircled at the periphery with a plain white band.

77. *Liotia semiclathratula*, var., Schrenck.

*Liotia semiclathratula*, Schrenck, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pétersb. iv. p. 410; Reisen im Amurlande, p. 370, pl. xvi. f. 16-25.

*Hab.* Toba Harbour, lat.  $34^{\circ} 30'$  N., long.  $136^{\circ} 50'$  E., at a depth of 9 fathoms, among sand and broken shells.

The single specimen which appears to belong to this species is a dead shell. It differs from the typical form in having the longitudinal lirations produced beyond the periphery of the body-whorl (except towards the labrum) to the umbilicus, and giving the base of the shell the same cancellated aspect as the upper parts.

78. *Trochus rota*, Dunker.

*Trochus rota*, Dunker, Malak. Bl. 1860, vol. vi. p. 238; Moll. Japonica, p. 21, pl. iii. f. 4; Lischke, Japan. Meer.-Conch. pl. vi. f. 20, 21.

*Polydonta gloriosum*, Gould, Otia Conch. p. 158.

*Hab.* Ooshima.

A single young specimen which I have identified with this species has the spiral lirations of the base, which is white, dotted with pink. Dunker does not mention the colour of this part of the shell. *T. bicrenatus*, Gould (syn. *histrio*, Reeve), is very similar in general aspect.

79. *Trochus (Gibbula) fulgens*, Gould, Otia Conch. p. 160.

*Trochus iridescent*, Schrenck, Reisen im Amurlande, p. 356, pl. xv. f. 19-24.

*Hab.* Off Cape Blunt, lat.  $41^{\circ} 41'$  N., long.  $141^{\circ}$  E., 35 fathoms.

In one of the specimens which I associate with this species the three principal keels on the body-whorl are articulated with brownish purple and whitish dots; and below the suture there are some short brownish-purple flammulations. Schrenck mentions this articulated painting on p. 357, but not in the diagnosis on the preceding page.

80. *Trochus (Gibbula) japonicus*, sp. nov.

*Trochus japonicus*, A. Adams, MS. in Mus. Cuming.

Testa late breviterque conica, valde perforata, albida maculis punctisque fusco variegata, ad basim alba; anfractus 6, planiusculi, liris spiralibus granosis (infima in sutura profunda sita) cincti, et striis obliquis insculpti; anfr. ultimus supra leviter convexiusculus, medio acute angulatus et carinatus, infra carinam planus, lirisque circularibus granularibus circiter 13 (una circa umbilicum quam cæteris majore); umbilicus profundus, usque ad apicem attingens,

lævis; apertura oblique subquadrata, intus margaritacea; columella leviter inerassata, callo tenui labro juncta.  
Diam. max. 8 mill., diam. min. 7, alt. 5.

*Hab.* Gulf of Yado, lat.  $35^{\circ} 35'$  N., long.  $139^{\circ} 48'$  E., 6 to 25 fathoms, soft mud and hard sand.

The keel which encircles the body-whorl runs up the spire in the deep suture. Within the umbilicus, and adjacent to the large granular liration which surrounds it, there is another, but much finer one.

### 81. *Trochus (Gibbula) yamadanus*, sp. nov.

Testa ovato-conica, sordide albida, liris lilaceo-fuseo aliquanto flam-mulatim tessellatis picta, leviter perforata; anfractus 5, convexi, sutura subprofunda sejuncti, liris tenuibus spiralibus lilaceo-fuseo articulatis (in anfr. penultimo 5–6, in ultimo circiter 20) succinti, hic illuc incrementi lineis obliquis insculpti; apertura circularis, longitudinis totius  $\frac{1}{2}$  æquans, margaritacea; columella paululum inerassata, labro callo tenui juncta.

Opercum corneum.

Long. 6 mill., diam.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Yamada Harbour, lat.  $39^{\circ} 32'$  N., long.  $141^{\circ} 53'$  E., 7 fathoms, sand and broken shells.

The elongate brownish-lilac spots on the lirations are situated somewhat irregularly underneath each other, so as to form flammulations.

### 82. *Trochus (Gibbula) corallinus*, sp. nov.

Testa corallino-rubra, minima, orbicularis, depressiuscula, profunde sed anguste umbilicata; anfractus 4, convexi, liris spiralibus confertis subgranulosis (in anfr. superioribus 4–5, in ultimo circiter 20) cincti, striisque oblique longitudinalibus distantibus insculpti; umbilicus profundus, lira magna, striis longitudinalibus transversim sulcata, succinctus; apertura circularis, intus tenuiter margaritacea.

Diam. max. 3, diam. min.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , axis  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Hab.* Japan.

This is a very pretty little shell with convex whorls, which are spirally striated, the interstitial lirations being somewhat granulous. This appearance is produced by their being cut across by rather distant striations.

### 83. *Trochus (Gibbula) redimitus*, Gould, Otia Conch. p. 159.

Testa deppressa, orbicularis, anguste perforata, viridi-margaritacea, prismaticæ, liris spiralibus nigro articulatis ornata, ad apicem

alba; anfractus  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , convexiusculi, liris vel potius carinis 3-4 (in anfr. ultimo circiter 12, iis infra medium quam cæteris tenuioribus) succinati; umbilicus albus, parvus; apertura magna, circularis, margaritacea; columella alba, supra umbilicium aliquanto reflexa, labro callo tenui juncta.

Oberulum corneum.

Diam. max. 4 mill., diam. min.  $3\frac{1}{3}$ , axis  $3\frac{2}{3}$ .

*Hab.* Lat.  $41^{\circ} 12'$  N., long.  $140^{\circ} 45'$  E., in 43 fathoms, bottom sand and mud.

This very pretty species is at once recognized by its green pearly surface and the black-dotted spiral keels. The above description shows that this species varies as regards form and the perforation.

84. *Trochus (Chlorostoma) turbinatus*, A. Adams,  
Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 182.

*Chlorostoma rugatum*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1861, vol. viii. p. 20; Otia Conch. p. 158.

*Hab.* Toba, South Niphon.

The only difference I can observe between Gould's species and that described by Adams is, that the base of the former is more finely spirally lirated than that of the latter, which has only five or six strong lirations.

85. *Trochus (Chlorostoma) subfuscescens*, Schrenck, Reisen im Amurlande, p. 350, pl. xv. f. 3-10.

*Hab.* Ooshima and Endermo, Yesso.

86. *Trochus (Chlorostoma) xanthostigma*, A. Adams,  
Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, p. 183.

*Trochus nigricolor*, Dunker, Moll. Japon. p. 22, pl. iii. f. 2; Lischke, Japan. Meer.-Conch. pl. vii. f. 1, 2.

*Hab.* Ooshima, on the shore.

Although Mr. Adams does not state in whose collection the type of this species is, in all probability it belongs to the Cumingian, where several specimens are labelled "xanthostigma," one of which suits the description very well with regard to the "basi concentrica lirato luteo-carneolo; regione umbilicali callo luteo obiecta." In the remaining specimens the umbilical callosity is of a greenish colour, and the basal spiral lirations are almost obsolete.

87. *Dentalium sexcostatum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch.  
vol. iii. pl. 223. f. 11.

*Hab.* Cape Sima, 18 fathoms, bottom sand and broken shells; Goza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sandy mud.

This fine species, the habitat of which has not been recorded previously, is closely allied to, if not identical with, *D. hexagonum*, Gould, from Hong Kong. The chief difference in the latter species appears to be the lack of sculpture between the angles, and the slightly narrower form.

88. *Dentalium octogonum*, Lamarck; Sow. Thes. Conch.  
vol. iii. pl. 223. f. 9.

*Hab.* Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sand; Ooshima Harbour, 8 fathoms; and lat.  $35^{\circ} 7'$  N., long.  $136^{\circ} 55'$  E., 3 fathoms.

89. *Dentalium semipolitum*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch. vol. iii.  
pl. 224. f. 23.

*Hab.* Cape Sima, 18 fathoms; Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms.

90. *Cylichna pertenuis*, sp. nov.

Testa parva, leviter umbilicata, tenuissima, sordide albida, pyriformi-cylindracea, ad verticem exigue perforata, parum nitida, longitudinaliter tenuissime et confertissime areuatim striata; apertura superne perangusta, super verticem leviter producta, ad basim dilatata; columella rectiuseula, aliquanto inerassata, versus umbilicum paululum reflexa.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , diam. fere 2 mill.

*Hab.* Lat.  $42^{\circ} 52'$  N., long.  $144^{\circ} 40'$  E., in 48 fathoms, sand and mud; temperature  $37^{\circ}$  to  $39^{\circ}$ .

The longitudinal striation is very minute, and only visible under a powerful lens. The form is scarcely sufficiently pyriform to warrant me in placing this species in the subgenus *Sao*.

91. *Cylichna concinna*, A. Adams, Thes. Conch. vol. ii.  
p. 593, pl. 125. f. 142.

*Hab.* Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sand.

A single specimen, agreeing in every particular with the type of this species, with which it has been compared, measures 9 millims. in length,  $3\frac{2}{3}$  in width.

92. *Volvula angustata*, A. Adams, Thes. Conch. vol. ii.  
p. 596, pl. 125. f. 153.

*Hab.* Endermo Harbour, 4 to 7 fathoms.

This species is described by Adams from a specimen from the Philippine Islands.

93. *Haminea grisea*, sp. nov.

Testa breviter cylindracea, superne subplanata, inferne rotundata, tenuis, imperforata, sub epidermide tenui grisea cæruleo-alba, versus apicem luteo tineta, nitida, spiraliter minutissime et confertissime striata, incrementi lineis arcuatis obsolete decussata; apertura superne angusta, super verticem vix producta, basi dilatata; columella oblique subtortuosa; labrum tenue, verticis medio junctum ibique incrassatum.

Long. 6, diam. 3 mill.

*Hab.* The same as *Cylichna pertenuis*.

*H. corticata*, Möller, is the nearest ally of this species; but the lateral outlines of that species are more convex, and the epidermis is of a more yellow colour. In *H. grisea* the columellar portion of the body-whorl is of a yellowish colour, and the termination of the slightly olive-grey epidermis is defined by a blackish edge.

94. *Atys porcellana*, Gould, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. 1859,  
vol. vii. p. 138; Otia Conch. p. 111.

*Hab.* Matoza Harbour, 6 fathoms, sand.

A single specimen, which I refer to this species, is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  millims. long and 6 broad. It is clothed with a very thin, pale horn-coloured epidermis.

95. *Patella nigrolineata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon. vol. viii. pl. 18.  
f. 43, a, b; Lischke, Japan. Meeres-Conch. pl. viii. f. 5-11.

*Hab.* Toba, south-east of the island Niphon.

This is the first time that this species has been recorded from the eastern shores of Japan. Only a single example was brought, which is the variety *b*, admirably figured in Dr. Lischke's excellent work, figs. 7 & 8.

96. *Patella pallida*, Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.  
1859, vii.; Otia Conch. p. 115.

*Hab.* Yamada Harbour, lat.  $39^{\circ} 32'$  N., long.  $141^{\circ} 53'$  E.,  
7 fathoms, sand with broken shells.

Two specimens from the above locality, measuring 16 millims. long, 13 broad, and 7 high.

There are two other specimens of *Patella* in the collection, belonging to distinct species—the one from Nemero, East Yesso, and the other from Endermo—but in such a condition as to defy identification.

97. *Chiton (Lepidopleurus) Albrechti*, Schrenck, Reisen im Amurlande, p. 283, pl. xiii. f. 7-17.

*Lepidopleurus granulosus*, Carpenter, MS. in Coll. Cuming.

Hab. Endermo Harbour.

The two fine Chitons, which may possibly be a very large variety of this species, are about 65 millims. long, and the central valves 28 broad. They appear to differ somewhat in the lirations on the lateral areas not being granulated, and all the valves being distantly concentrically sulcated.

98. *Cryptochiton Stelleri*, Middendorff, Bull. Acad. St. Pétersb. vol. vi. p. 116; Malacozool. Rossica, p. 93, pl. i. figs. 1, 2.

*Chiton amiculus*, Sowerby. *C. sitkensis*, Reeve. *C. chlamys*, Reeve.

Hab. Endermo Harbour, south of Jesso.

There is a handsome specimen of this species from the above locality. It is of small size, about 3 inches in length; and the dorsal surface is completely clothed with the closely packed stars of spicules, which are mostly of a bright rust-red colour, but here and there are small patches of a greenish tint.

XIII.—*Descriptions of three additional Species of Crustacea from Kerguelen's Land and Crozet Island, with Remarks upon the Genus Paramœra.* By EDWARD J. MIERS, Zoological Department, British Museum.

THE following species of Crustacea from Kerguelen's Land and Crozet Island, in the collection of the British Museum, appear to be undescribed. The examination of a larger series of specimens enables me to correct an error into which I had fallen with regard to the genus *Paramœra* (see 'Annals' for July, p. 75).

*Æga semicarinata*, n. sp.

Elongate ovate, moderately convex, punctate, except upon the anterior half of each of the segments of the pereion; the